

CLINICAL CONGRESS AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

Founded by Surgeons of the United States and Canada, 1913

news

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1970

HEW's Richardson Will Give Martin Memorial Lecture

Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, will give the Martin Memorial Lecture today at 3:15 p.m. in the International Ballroom of The Conrad Hilton Hotel.

Mr. Richardson was appointed to the cabinet post by President Nixon last June after having served as Under Secretary of State since January 1969.

A graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School,

where he was president and editor in chief of the Harvard Law Review, he was appointed Assistant Secretary (for Legislation) of Health, Education and Welfare by President Eisenhower in 1956. For a short time in 1958 he served as Acting Secretary of the Department.

Appointed by President Eisenhower as United States Attorney for Massachusetts in 1959, Mr. Richardson was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1964. In 1966, he was elected Attorney General of Massachusetts.

Born in Boston in 1920, the Secretary is a linear descendant of three generations of Boston physicians. Two of his brothers are physicians in the Boston area.

He is a former secretary and trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a member of the Board of Governors of the American National Red Cross, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

Fellows' Annual Meeting

4 to 4:45 p.m.

TODAY

International Ballroom

Conrad Hilton Hotel

Initiates Invited

Mahorner to Assume Presidency in Colorful Cap 'n' Gown Ceremony

The Congress will draw to a close in an impressive cap-and-gown climax tonight at 8:30 p.m. with the conferring of Fellowship on 1,551 Initiates—the largest number in the College's history—at Convocation ceremonies to be held in the International Ballroom at the Conrad Hilton.

William P. Longmire, Jr., Los Angeles, chairman of the Board of Regents will present

Incoming President



Dr. Mahorner

Howard Mahorner, who becomes the 51st President of the College at tonight's Convocation, is clinical professor of surgery at the Louisiana State University School of Medicine, New Orleans. He will be the fourth New Orleans surgeon to assume the presidency of the College.

Doctor Mahorner was born in Mobile, Alabama, on February 11, 1903, and received his M.D. degree cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1925. Following his graduation, he studied further at the University of Minnesota, Mayo Foundation, in Rochester. He was a surgical resident there, receiving his M.S. in surgery in 1929. He began his practice in New Orleans in 1931.

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the Initiates to President Joel W. Baker, Seattle, who will confer Fellowship on them.

Dr. Baker will confer honorary Fellowship also on Dr. Tetsuo Maki, Sendai, Japan; Dr. Maurice Mercadier, Paris, France; Sir John Peel, London, England; Prof. Boris A. Petrov, Moscow, Russia, and Prof. Ake Senning, Zurich, Switzerland.

As always, a highlight of the evening's program will be the moment at which the president turns over the gavel of office and the seal to his successor. Tonight President Baker will transmit these emblems to Howard Mahorner, New Orleans. Dr. Mahorner will be presented by Francis D. Moore, Boston, incumbent first vice president.

Samuel P. Harbison, Pittsburgh, will be installed as first vice president. Stanley O. Hoerr, Cleveland, to be installed as second vice president, will not participate in the ceremony. Illness has prevented him from attending the Congress. Honor of presenting the new officers falls to incumbent second vice president Edward S. Judd, Rochester, Minnesota.

Concluding the Convocation ceremonies, Dr. Mahorner—in his first official function as the College's new chief officer—will deliver the presidential address entitled "The Surgeon's Career."

Initiates' wives and families, and others interested in this event, may obtain tickets at the Registration Desk in the Normandie Lounge, second floor at the Conrad Hilton.

Joseph E. Murray, New Regent

Joseph E. Murray, was elected to the Board of Regents yesterday at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Governors.

A 1943 graduate of Harvard Medical School, and a Fellow since 1954, Dr. Murray is clinical professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School and professor of surgery at Children's Hospital Center and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, both in Boston.

He replaces Jonathan E. Rhoads who was ineligible for re-election.

Re-elected Regents

Regents whose terms expired in 1970, and who were re-elected by the Board of Governors for a second term of three years, are

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Curtin, Schumer Are Today's TV Surgeons

Today's television transmittal of surgical procedures being performed at the University of Illinois Hospital begins, as is customary,



Dr. Curtin

at 10 a.m. for viewers who gather in the Great Hall of the Pick-Congress Hotel.

Two procedures are scheduled—a fascia lata sling for facial paralysis, and a pancreas procedure.

John W. Curtin, Chicago, will perform the aforementioned fascia lata sling—with William K. Lindsay, Toronto, serving as moderator. Dr. Lindsay will transmit questions put by the viewers to studio-based panelists Jose Guerrero-Santos, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico; Bromley S. Freeman, Houston, and James H. Hendrix, Jr., Jackson, Miss.

The afternoon's pancreas procedure, commencing at 2 p.m., will be undertaken by Chicago surgeon William Schumer.

Dr. Schumer will have George L. Jordan, Jr., Houston, as moderator, to work with panelists Charles G. Child, Ann Arbor; David A. Dreiling, New York, and Thomas Taylor White, Seattle.



Dr. Schumer



It's always wise to check the program prior to embarking on a busy Congress day—an approach obviously being taken by medical mission sisters, Sister Frederic (Eileen Niedfield), at left, a Fellow of the College on duty with the Holy Family Hospital, Mandar, Ranchi District, State of Bihar, India, and Sister Claude (Erika Voss), M.D., of the Philadelphia Mother House of the Medical Mission Sisters.

Murray, New Regent

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John D. Martin, Jr., Atlanta, and Frank E. Stinchfield, New York. Re-elected to a third term were J. Englebert Dunphy, San Francisco, vice chairman of the Board, and Paul H. Holinger, Chicago.

Also re-elected was Carl P. Schlicke, Spokane, who was elected to the Board in 1969 to fill the unexpired term of C. Rollins Hamilton, now Director of the College.

All members of the executive committee of the Board of Governors were re-elected. They are Rudolf J. Noer, Louisville, chairman; Curtis P. Artz, Charleston, vice chairman; Bentley P. Colcock, Boston, secretary, and Howard Ulfelder, Boston; Harrison R. Wesson, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, and David C. Sabiston, Jr., Durham.



Not one but two internationally renowned surgeons share a convivial "hands across the seas" moment during this busy Congress week. That's Prof. Boris Petrov, Moscow, at left, who becomes an Honorary Fellow of the College at this evening's Convocation. His genial companion is past president of the College, Walter C. MacKenzie, Edmonton, Canada.

Past Ciné Clinic Films Go To National Archives of Medical Motion Pictures

Twenty-two past Ciné Clinic films have been selected for inclusion in the National Archives of Medical Motion Pictures of the National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta, Georgia. The films selected, according to John M. Beal, Chicago, chairman of the ACS Committee on Medical Motion Pictures, were chosen on the basis of their historical significance and because they represent significant contributions to the advancement of surgical knowledge.

They are being donated to the Archives by Davis and Geck Division, American Cyanamid Company, which produces these film documentaries expressly for the College's Ciné Clinic program at each year's Clinical Congress.

Ravdin Lecturer Discusses Metabolism of Body Fuels

During fasting, man spares his body protein by not using glucose as fuel in all tissues capable of using fat. With prolonged fasting, even the brain reduces its sugar requirements by using ketoacids, which are produced as a byproduct of the liver's energy needs. Ketoacids are water-soluble and apparently can cross the blood-brain barrier as does glucose.

"In other words, the brain also goes on fat as fuel should an individual be fasted for more than a few days," said George F. Cahill, Jr., M.D., professor of medicine, Harvard University Medical School. "But instead of free fatty acids which don't cross the blood-brain barrier due to their high degree of binding to albumin, the brain uses fatty acid-derived ketoacids which cross readily. The net effect of this adaptation by the brain is to spare nitrogen."

Dr. Cahill, yesterday, delivered the I. S. Ravdin Lecture in the Basic Sciences. His subject was "Body Fuels and Their Metabolism."

Administration of small amounts of glucose to briefly-fasted man spares the need for him to make the glucose to feed the brain, and thereby spares body protein, he said.

Trauma places an extra load on the body to produce glucose needed for repair. As opposed to prolonged starvation, in which protein is spared, an injury draws heavily upon the protein in muscle, Dr. Cahill said, to provide glucose. If one administers glucose to the injured individual, there is little effect on the rate of protein breakdown. In fact, the capacity to handle the glucose is markedly decreased. The excess will accumulate in the blood and one has a transient diabetes-like state. Dr. Cahill warned that coma may result from glucose administration in "enthusiastic attempts" to provide calories.

"The metabolism of trauma, therefore, is unique in that it is relatively fixed," said Dr. Cahill. "Primitive times never anticipated that intravenous dextrose and water would be available, and the catabolic state of trauma is therefore relatively resistant to feedback suppression by carbohydrate."

A Chicago Record!

By 5 p.m. Wednesday, registration at the Clinical Congress reached an all-time high for Chicago of 14,087. This total includes 9,515 doctors. At the last Chicago Congress, in 1967, the Thursday total had reached 12,673—so, with a day to spare, Chicago Congress 1970 is already "home free" by a lead of at least 1,414.

New Davis & Geck Film to Be Shown at Today's Ciné Clinic

An extraordinary view of the development of the American College of Surgeons over most of the last decade is provided by a new Davis & Geck film to be shown this morning, at 10 a.m., as part of the Ciné Clinic program in the International Ballroom. A dynamic portrait of the College merges via a series of talks by the last seven ACS presidents.

The film, *To Serve All, Part II*, is introduced by John Paul North, ACS Director, 1960-1969. It's a sequel to one produced in 1963 by Davis & Geck to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the College.

Past presidents Dunphy, Priestley, Patterson, MacKenzie, Nesbit, Wade, and Baker speak individually, enumerating what each considers the most significant aspects of his term of office. C. Rollins Hanlon, the present Director, speaks of the future.

The most marked characteristic in the growth of the College as seen through these successive evaluations is the accelerating shift in perspective from an organization looking inward to one assuming an influential role in the worldwide concerns of medicine.

Dr. Priestley, for instance, comments on the awareness, 1964-1965, that the ACS had to become responsive to the needs of national and international programs of medicine.

Dr. Patterson, in turn, contrasts the old programs of wet clinics with the modern Ciné Clinics. "Films," he remarks, "teach many more people in a much more efficient way."

Drs. Wade and Hanlon describe the College's next major project, one with significant implications for the delivery of health care in the United States: the undertaking, in cooperation with the American Surgical Association, of a study of nationwide surgical services designed to define the dimensions of surgical care today, and to establish practical guidelines for raising the quality and quantity of care.

The film can be obtained from Davis & Geck Surgical Film Library, Danbury, Conn.

SURGICAL FORUM TEXT

Contrary to the price quoted in the official Congress program, and in keeping with the information carried in Monday's C.C. News, the price of the textbook, *Surgical Forum*, Volume XXI, is \$4. It is on sale in the registration area, Normandie Lounge, Conrad Hilton Hotel.

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Washing Out the Abdominal Cavity Improves Treatment of Peritonitis

Treatment of peritonitis can be improved by washing out the abdominal cavity, according to a report presented Wednesday at the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems, by a group from the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Veterans Administration Hospital.

In animal experiments, the authors created peritonitis by constructing a closed isolated loop of small bowel. As the pressure in the obstructed loop increased it burst, seeding the abdomen with bacteria and intestinal debris. This caused death of the animal within 72 hours.

In another set of animals similarly treated, lavage tubes were placed into the peritoneum and the abdominal cavity was washed using a balanced salt solution. The animals so treated showed a 50 per cent survival. Bacterial counts showed a marked diminution in the wash fluid at the beginning and end of the treatment. The loop contracted and completely disappeared in all animals.

Authors of this report included Ernest F. Rosato, Jeffrey C. Oram-Smith, William F. Mullis, and Francis E. Rosato.

Compact Oxygenator

Ohio State University investigators have designed a compact oxygenator to deliver high pressure oxygen to injured extremities by regional perfusion without the need for a hyperbaric chamber. Investigators, presenting their findings at Wednesday's Forum session, described experiments using a tourniquet to isolate the infected extremity in animals while perfusing the limb with intravenous solutions containing dissolved oxygen at a pressure of two atmospheres.

The seven-fold increase in survival of animals treated for gas gangrene with regional hyperbaric perfusion suggests similar beneficial effects in management of patients who develop this serious complication.

Previous reports have demonstrated the effectiveness of treating gas gangrene by exposing the entire patient to hyperbaric oxygen. Limiting factors, however, are the general unavailability of the expensive tanks in which

Thursday's Ciné Clinics

8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

International Ballroom

Care of the Critically Ill Surgical Patient

Robert J. Freeark, Chicago, Presiding

Resection of the Abdominal Aneurysm

Worthington G. Schenk, Jr., Buffalo

Hand Surgery

John H. Davis, Burlington, Vermont

Mammary Augmentation and Construction with Omentum

Erle E. Peacock, Jr., Tucson

External Choledochojunostomy

John L. Madden, New York

Single-Stage Proctocolectomy for Ulcerative Colitis

H. William Scott, Jr., Nashville

patients must be placed to receive the increased oxygen pressure. Exposure to hyperbaric oxygen also may result in oxygen toxicity and hazard to personnel.

The paper was presented by William P. Skivolocki, William V. Nick, and William G. Pace.

Heart Resting Rate

Information using miniaturized telemetry units has made possible detailed monitoring of hearts in animals as they moved about the laboratory without restraint. The information may be useful in monitoring human transplant hearts.

Peter J. Dempsey, Zena T. McCallum, and Theodore Cooper, of the National Heart and Lung Institute, Bethesda, Md., have reported that the heart with severed nerve impulse, as is the transplanted heart, has a higher resting rate than normal and the resting heart rate of the cat is lower than appreciated heretofore. The information also showed that the anesthetic, pentobarbital, has a direct negative effect on the heart's timing.

Animals were maintained by intravenous feeding after their entire gastrointestinal tracts were removed to test effects of certain hormones on the liver. A team from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, reported clear cut new evidence, Wednesday, that a hormone which acts like glucagon comes from the bowel and controls sugar metabolism in the liver.

There has been increasing evidence that certain substances come from the splanchnic portal organs and influence the liver metabolism in a variety of ways. According to the authors of this report, a major point of confusion has arisen from the inability to separate out effects due to the amount of portal blood going to the liver versus those due to the kind of blood (quantity versus quality). Since it has become possible to maintain animals up to six weeks in good health by total intravenous feedings, it was possible to study on a relatively long-term basis the relationships between the liver and the organs that give rise to portal blood.

Authors were John B. Price, Jr., Kotobito Takeshige, Mohamad Parsa, and Arthur B. Voorhees, Jr.

Serum Copper Levels

Measuring serum copper levels in the blood may provide a means of diagnosing genital malignancy in women before any clinical evidence of the disease is evident, the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems was told yesterday.

James A. O'Leary, of the University of Miami, department of obstetrics and gynecology, reported on a study in which serum copper levels were determined in 172 patients with various gynecological cancers before and

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President Mahorner

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In 1950, Dr. Mahorner founded the Mahorner Clinic. A past chairman of the surgical department of the Baptist Hospital in New Orleans, he continues as surgeon to that hospital. He is a staff member at Mercy Hospital, a senior visiting surgeon to the Charity Hospital of Louisiana, consulting surgeon to the Ear, Eye, Nose & Throat Hospital, a visiting surgeon to Touro Infirmary, and consulting surgeon to DePaul Sanitarium, all of which are in New Orleans.

A Fellow of the College since 1935, Dr. Mahorner—from the very beginning—assumed an active role in College affairs. He has chaired many committees and has served both as secretary and as chairman of the ACS Board of Governors. He was elected to the Board of Regents in 1965. In addition, the new College president was the first president of the Louisiana Chapter for three years, 1950–53.

Founding Member

Dr. Mahorner was a founding member of the American Board of Surgery. In 1957 he served as president of the Southeastern Surgical Congress, receiving—in 1969—the Congress' highest award. He has been president of the Southern Surgical Association of the American Thyroid Association, the New Orleans Chapter of the American Cancer Society, and the Alumni Association of the Mayo Clinic. He holds membership in the Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract, the American Heart Association, the Louisiana Heart Association, the Council on Cardiovascular Surgery, the Société Internationale de Chirurgie, and the Royal Society of Medicine in England.

A major in the United States Army Reserve, 1939–1943, Dr. Mahorner—in 1960—served as a consultant to European military hospitals for the U.S. Army Surgeon-General's office.

Active in Civic Life

Active, too, in the civic life and fraternal affairs of his adopted city, New Orleans, this Mobile-born surgeon is a member of the New Orleans Opera House Association, serving on the executive committee of its board of directors. He is a member, also, of the city's Citizens Committee on Planning and Zoning, and has devoted considerable time and effort in working with the United Fund for the Greater New Orleans Area. A dedicated bibliophile, Dr. Mahorner is renowned for his collection of fine editions and first editions of the classics.

Dr. Mahorner has co-authored two texts on subjects related to vascular surgery, and has written extensively in scientific journals and other publications on surgery of the vascular system, the biliary tract, and the thyroid gland.

He is married to the former Stella Herbert. He and Mrs. Mahorner are the parents of three daughters.

Press Room Is A Busy Place During Congress Week



Always a busy "operation" in the mechanics of any Clinical Congress week, the ACS press room provides the nation's scientific press a pre-presentation opportunity to interview panel participants and key program speakers prior to their appearance before a Congress audience. In one such press conference, above, Dwight L. Wilbur, San Francisco, and William P. Longmire, Jr., Los Angeles, meet with the press. They participated in the Tuesday panel discussion on "A New Generation of Surgical Problems."

Now's the Time to Sign Up for 1971 Scientific Winter Cruise

Will you be among those "present and accounted for" when the SS Rotterdam weighs anchor, January 2, for the College's 1971 Scientific Winter Cruise to the West Indies, Panama, and South America?

The cruise will give participating Fellows—and friends of Fellows—not only an opportunity to explore the seven most exciting Caribbean ports, but will provide the ideal atmosphere in which surgeons may keep up on professional and scientific developments, and exchange ideas and techniques with their peers.

Scientific and clinical seminars will be held for surgeons in various specialties each forenoon when not in port. In addition, scientific meetings will be held in San Juan, Caracas, and Panama City.

Shorter trips may be arranged, if the January 2-21 time span is too long. For example, you may cruise to Venezuela and fly home, or fly to Venezuela and cruise home.

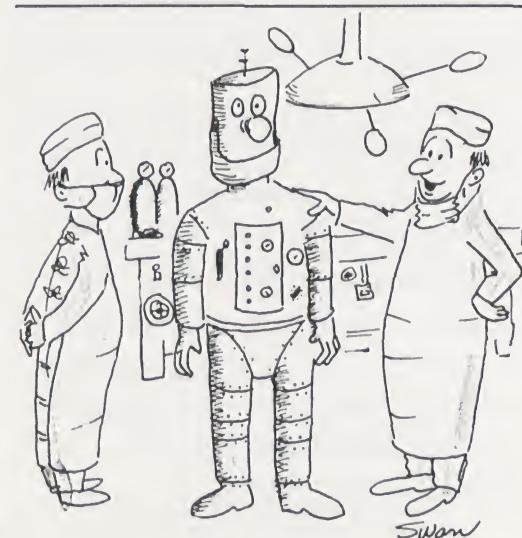
For full information on cruise particulars, Thomas McGuire Enterprises, Inc. is maintaining a special travel desk located in the registration area of the Normandie Lounge, second floor, Conrad Hilton Hotel.

Cancer Education Is Stressed

By stressing continued education of the patient and physician, resulting in earlier diagnosis, cancer of the colon and rectum becomes potentially curable, according to the exhibit at Booth S-41 being presented by a team of surgeons from the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md.

In reviewing 200 histories of patients with this malignancy, between 1958 and 1969, the surgeons found a typical pattern of symptoms. Nearly 70 per cent of the cancers were located in the rectum and rectosigmoid area and the majority of these lesions could be detected by digital examination and proctosigmoidoscopy.

Presenting the exhibit are Capt. William M. Lukash, Lt. Comm. Raymond B. Johnson, and Lt. Comm. Michael F. Fornes.



INFORMATION

Telephone
786-1782

"Think of it! The first human heart in an artificial man!"

Medical Tribune, September, 1966

Thursday's Movies Trauma Special

Grand Ballroom, Conrad Hilton
9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon

Acute Arterial Injury
Robert J. Freeark, Chicago

Open Reduction of "T" and "Y"
Fractures of Humerus

William H. Cassebaum, New York

Surgical Repair of Acromioclavicular Separation

James P. Ahstrom, Jr., Oak Park, Illinois

Proximal Tibial 90-90. Traction for Femoral Fractures in Children
E. W. Hamburger, Columbus, Ohio

Talar Fracture Dislocations
Chestley L. Yelton, Birmingham

Physiochemical Principles in the Treatment of Shock
William Schumer, Chicago

Urologic Surgery

Boulevard Room, Sheraton-Chicago
1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Anatrophic Nephrotomy
William H. Boyce, Winston-Salem

Surgical Correction of Vascular Obstruction of the Superior Infundibulum

Elwin E. Fraley, Minneapolis

Ureteral Reimplantation in Children
W. Hardy Hendren, Boston

Pediatric Surgery

Grand Ballroom, Conrad Hilton
1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

The Surgical Separation of Twins Conjoined from Xyphoid to Perineum
W. Hardy Hendren, Boston

Soave Procedure for Congenital Megacolon

John E. Carr III, St. Albans, New York

Neonatal Paralysis of the Diaphragm
Robert P. Belin, Lexington

Congenital Tracheoesophageal Fistula Without Esophageal Atresia, Diagnosis and Management

Jordan J. Weitzman, Los Angeles

Bypass of Thoracoabdominal Coarctation

Robert G. Pontius, Pittsburgh

Duplication of the Stomach in a Newborn

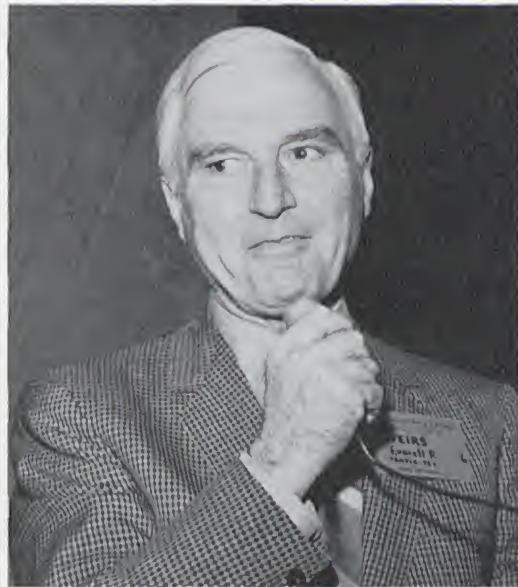
John J. White, Baltimore

Nissen Operation for Hiatus Hernia in Infancy

Mark M. Ravitch, Pittsburgh

Plastic Surgery, Before Christ

An exhibit on plastic surgery of the nose (S-50) describes the procedure as one of the oldest in history, having its origins several years before Christ. It is presented by Ronald B. Berggren and Anthony B. Sokol, Ohio State University.



That's Everette R. Veirs, Temple, Texas, at the microphone, above, "caught in the act" of delivering his presentation—Dacryocystorhinostomy—as part of the "Lacrimal System" portion of the Postgraduate Course in Ophthalmic Surgery.



THEY WERE THERE: Dr. and Mrs. Jose A. Velasquez Acosta, of San Juan de los Morros, Venezuela, are greeted by Board of Governors vice chairman Curtis P. Artz upon their arrival at the Reception for Foreign Guests. Dr. Velasquez Acosta is an Initiate to Fellowship.

Official College Blazer

Contrary to his originally announced location, Herbert Anderson of Dawson Imports, Ltd.—the man who has "set up shop" to take orders for the Official College Blazer—is not in Room 4N of the Conrad Hilton. (No such room exists, in fact.) MR. DAWSON MAY BE REACHED IN ROOM 922.



When Rupert B. Turnbull, Jr., Cleveland, (at left) speaks, he obviously commands the undivided attention of his listeners—even during the informality of a Postgraduate session on cancer "coffee break." Dr. Turnbull's topic, included in the section on "Advances in Surgical Therapy," was: "No-touch" Technique for Resection of Large Bowel Carcinoma."

Letters and Messages Pile up Unclaimed

Please pick up telegrams and letters at the Information Desk, Normandie Lounge, second floor, Hilton. Teddie, Rosemary and Amelia feel that "many important messages are not reaching the persons for whom they are intended." The girls are looking out for you from under a clutter of papers and paraphernalia, including two pairs of ladies' kid gloves—one black, one brown.

Treatment of Peritonitis

(Continued from Page 3)

after treatment. The control group consisted of 15 healthy nuns of similar age and race.

Mean serum copper level before treatment was 181 micrograms per cent, ranging from 152 to 230. After treatment, the mean was 129 with a range of 104 to 148. The control values were 115 with a range of 88 to 145.

"The levels of serum copper increased with the severity of disease," Dr. O'Leary said. "If the women had a good response to treatment, their levels of serum copper decreased. Likewise, any recurrence could be detected by a rise in this level prior to the appearance of any sign or symptoms." Dr. O'Leary concluded that determination of serum copper provides a reliable method for determining response to treatment of genital cancer and the onset of recurrent cancer.

To study the effect of different methods of delaying graft rejections, 64 canine lung transplants were performed by a group of investigators. In their Forum report, Wednesday, they found the best results were obtained when animal tissues were matched and received the steroids, azathioprine and prednisone as immunosuppressives.

Hearts from small dogs can be transplanted into dogs five times their size and maintain life, a team of investigators have reported.

Kenneth E. Thomas, Joseph D. Linehan, and Richard R. Lower said that when the donor to recipient heart weight ratio was between 30 per cent and 50 per cent, 13 of 14 dogs survived 3 to 44 days. When the size disparity ranged from 20 to 30 per cent, 7 of 12 dogs survived 2 to 37 days. When the donor heart weighed less than 20 per cent of the recipient's, no dog survived longer than 24 hours.

The heart size increased 72 per cent and 100 per cent in two dogs sacrificed five to six weeks postoperatively. One of the dogs showed progressive and gradual decline in heart rate from 190 to 125 beats per minute.

Dr. F. A. Motlagh and his associates from

the department of surgery, State University of New York, Brooklyn, found that anti-lymphocyte serum produced in the horse resulted in five animals surviving a mean of 25 days as compared with 18 dogs surviving a mean of 62 days when treated with the steroid combination. When the steroids were given in combination with tissue matching, 12 animals survived a mean of 110 days. When no treatment was given, five animals survived a mean of 12 days.

With anti-lymphocytic serum (ALS) of higher titer used alone, it prolongs the lung graft survival but has only a weak effect on rejection, the author said. Azathioprine alone can extend the survival period in a way similar to high titer ALS but results in more animals incurring severe infections.

"When combined with prednisone, the drug toxicity is reduced and survival time improves to more than five times the control value," said Dr. Motlagh. "It is possible to prolong the survival time even further and considerably reduce the histological manifestations of rejection by using the lymphocyte transfer test for determining tissue compatibility."

"Calorie Leak"

Improvement in liver function has been accomplished in some patients who have undergone a "calorie leak" operation for massive obesity, it was reported.

Twenty-five patients have been followed for a year or more. The majority have had impressive weight reduction, sometimes exceeding 50 per cent of their original weight, according to Richard H. Thompson, Jr. and Basil R. Meyerowitz of Stanford University School of Medicine and the San Mateo County General Hospital.

The surgical attack on morbid obesity has followed numerous attempts at weight control of the patients by means of medical management and psychotherapy. Early workers in the field used a shunt between the small bowel and the large bowel, but this has been abandoned because of numerous problems, including severe changes in the liver.



At Monday's Surgical Forum, Akio Wakabayashi, University of California College of Medicine, discusses his work: "Employment of a Pump-Oxygenator without Use of Heparin."



Local ladies plan each day's busy schedule: Mrs. Roland A. Manfredi, River Forest, chairman, Ladies' Hospitality Committee, center; left, Mrs. Jack D. Kerth, River Forest; right, Mrs. Robert L. Schmitz, Chicago.



Mrs. John Masterson, Elmhurst, (left), chairman, Welcoming Tea, smilingly accepts a sampling of the Hilton-vintage Hostess: Mrs. Paul Samson, Oakland.



It was "teatime, ladies" and five who heeded the call were (left to right): Mrs. Libardo Rojas, Blasdell, N.Y.; Eloisa D. de Stoppel, Chuquicamata, Chile, S.A.; Kay Glorioso, West Homestead, Pa.; Mrs. Gita N. Pancholly, Dayton, Ohio; Jasodera Nirmul, New York.